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PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF Brookly common and he have an Property in Large Co. propert Market Street, by The Street and Albert Spinisher.

Nine Cincinnett Ideatists

Nine out of twenty one candidares named by the Democratic municipal convenient of Community have refused in accept their communications. They protend that the delegates were selected by arbitrary and autocratic methods and that the concentron was under the through of the brosses.

If this mutinous spirit spreads what to become of "democrative-republican self-government government by the people" and the other honeved illusions on which the nation feeds? To object to a nomination because it is distated by a boas! What is the country coming to?

These Coccornati idealists interest us Do they really hope for any other kind of government than boss government? In cities, at least, do nominations, except in the exception that proves the rule flow from any other source than the good. pleasure of the bosses?

The Wisdom of Hope

In his speech at tairn, hit, Mr. Rooss-VELT went further than he has previously gone in the advocacy of the doctrine that as times change laws most change with them, and that if a written Constitution happens to stand in the way, so much the worse for it. From the point of view to which he has now advanced, our Constitution embodies simply the wisdom of experience, and of this for the most parts only so much as had been attained upward of a century ago. The time has come, in the President's opinion, when we should substitute the wisdom of hope. and he evidently takes for granted that of the new gospel he will be accepted as note authentic evangelist.

Mr. ROOSEVELT quotes with approval an averment of Dr. CHANNING'S to the effect that it is possible to make experience too much our guide:

"There are seasons in human affairs of inward and outward revolution when new depths seem to he broken up in the soul, when new wants are unfolded in multitudes and a new and undefined good is thirsted for. These are periods when the prin ciples of experience need to be modified; when hone and trust and instinct claim a share with prudence in the guidance of affairs, when, in truth, to dare is the highest wisdom

These sentences, Mr. ROOSEVELT Says, should be carefully pendered by those men who, he affably admits, may often be very good men, but who forget that "constructive" change offers the best method of avoiding destructive change. "Constructive," as used by the President, is a vague word. If he means that our existing Federal organic law needs to be reconstructed in order to adapt it to existing economical and social conditions the Constitution itself has provided a means of doing so. If on the other hand his meaning is that the Constitution should be so construed or interpreted by the United States Supreme Court as to make it something fundamentally different from what it was intended by its framers to be, then he should frankly avow the iconoclastic purpose, but in his quest for an authority he should confine bimself to Rous-SEAU and I WANNING, and not take the

name of JOHN MARSHALL in vain. JOHN MARSHALL knew of no wisdom except that deducible from experience, and it is impossible to reconcile the proposal to revolutionize the Constitution by interpretation with his clear declaration that "this Government is acknowledged by all to be one of enumerated powers. The principle that it can exercise only the powers granted to it would seem too apparent to require now to be enforced by all those arguments which its enlightened friends, while it was depending before the people, found it necessary to urge. That principle is now universally admitted." That the powers conferred on our Federal Government by the Constitution are enumerated, and not evolvable by interpretation inspired by the "wisdom of hope," has been reasserted in the unanimous opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the Kansas-Colorado case, the opinion, namely, that the Tenth Amendment, which seemingly was adopted with pecscience of just such a contention as is now made, disclosed the widespread fear that the national Government might under the pressure of supposed general welfare, attempt to exercise powers which had not been granted. The framers resolved that no such assumption should ever find justification in the organic act, and that if in the future further powers seemed necessary they should be granted by the people in the specific manner they had provided for amending that act.

In the decade following 1789 France gave the world an opportunity of witnessing the outcome of legislating in pursuance of a gospel of hope, the gospel of which JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU assumed to be the revealer and expounder. The result, as everybody knows, was collapse and anarchy, for which the remedy was a dictatorship. In view of the dreadful lesson administered by France the present attempt to base legislation

no the "window of hope" is unlikely to " - on

result like to an enwritten and florible natural of a written and relatively right Constitution. Right in the sense of inviscon is not for any change may be marte in it with the consent of threefraverties of our States faquetations. The menors of our Perioral regime as sere franges events he needed in the instrumont. Ap environing conditions alloyed be stratement. I flow rounds promiserouse that the tranger made elimited for grossmine of the dissistance of department and met opine the committee displaces without in 12th percentage of passions and dreams. They hope tion their committee wenter congres stepsearly line the continue of the lings they frantalised was not a wagefier rane fire en enchor .

to the trades of Liberty Ir Heaver's narry in Manage Street has had its convention in Panent Man. and disabletone the insumerior of a otherratio floaten newspaper that enthusians for the ticket and platform was many factored to paid hirolings done the attenues who con the Independence League in Boston and whoop things up with carel discrete a cenal injustice. It may be asked in all seriousness whether applement by auch a bend of reformers as Mr. HEART'S agents lead in Massahijantia was not spontaneous as well as themperous when it was declared in the regulations that the burden of the work namen was constantly growing, while hampagne suppers \$50,000 balls, private vachts, private cars, private palaces, An have increased out of all proportion Mr. HEARST was not present to applaud this arraignment of millionaires for adding to the burdens of the workingman by building palaces and private vachts and giving \$50,000 balls, and if Mr THOMAS I. HITGEN of Springfield, the struggling candidate for Governor, was on hand he must have been painfully The delegates in Faneuil Hall made

almost as great a demonstration when the plank was read calling upon the railroads to give farmers the same facilities gren to the milk trust. What with requiring the farmers to drain and whitewash heir berne and furnish milk in bottles instead of cans, there seems to be a concerted movement of the trust ridden municipalities to keep the farmer down and any reference to the milk trust could not but emphasize their forlorn condition. Manufactured enthusiasm! Preposterous! The atmosphere and noise in Faneuil Hall were absolutely normal and inst what was expected by the convention managers.

The Chicago Alderwomen.

The Social Economics Club of Chicago is bent on proving, and has already proved, that women are competent to run the municipal government of that town. The club has elected a "full city ticket and organized a complete municipal administration. The first meeting of the City Council was called to order by Mayor Mrs. JOHN F. THOMPSON. City roll. She was interrupted by Alderwoman LUCINDA B. CHANDLER, Who asked what ward she represented. Alderknew. The Tyrant Woman, setting out to reform the frame of things, is much like Mere Man in the same disposition. The spirit is willing but the information is short. Finally Mayor Mrs. THOMPSON | FOLLETTE for President? told Alderwoman CHANDLER that by going to the City Hall she would find "maps and things" that would enable her to

identify the Fifth ward. By some oversight Mrs. HERBERT BROWNE had not been elected to any cause much heartburning in the army, and office. She suggested that she be chosen Alderwoman at Large to "represent the long suffering public." This seemed to be a gibe at the legislative capacity of the council, which retaliated by making her superintendent of the dog pound. She got the floor and delivered "a scathing tered the army by appointment in 1873 from indictment" of the present municipal administration, after Alderwoman Mrs. WIBORG of the Thirty-fifth had enlivened the proceedings with two soprano songs.

Alderwoman GREENE proposed an ordinance to prohibit saloons from having doors, windows or signs. Mrs. Ros demanded an ordinance to make women wear short skirts on the street. Some objector cried that Mrs. RoE not only was not an Alderwoman but had no office whatever. Whereupon Alderwoman GREENE made this fatal point of parliamentary law:

She is off her base." It soon appeared that while Mrs. Rog was not an Alderwoman she was chairman of the judiciary. At this discovery a natural "confusion prevailed." Meanwhile, what had become of the ordinances? Nobody could find out. So

they were referred to a committee. Mayor Mrs. THOMPSON said:

" I would like to point out that we have talked for thirteen years, since the club has been in existence. We intend to keep on talking. Other clubs may take up reform work and philanthropic work. but we believe that more can be accomplished by talking and we intend to keep right on."

Keep right on talking. That's the

President Tucker Answered.

The philippic of President Tucker of Dartmouth College against baseball has made the sporting blood of Doctor WILLIAM EVERETT of Quincy bound in his pulses. His spirited defence of the national game seems to us to deposit President Tucker in a cavity. Doctor EVERETT shows how closely associated baseball is with the youth of the land, from the boy in his first pair of trousers who plays the game with a stuffed stocking and a broomstick handle in a back alley to the stalwart young athlete who lines 'em out for home runs in the great intercollegiate contests-when shall his glory fade? We have seen tributes to baseball, but none more elegant and adequate than the following:

" its methods are sany to learn, while at the same time t may be studied to any degree of perfection;

rosers passed of spin, norm and logs the periods of rose and inter attenues to 4 with important equality and its second of the great from itself entered as renginees or

"And this," says the statem the great tenerican game. The a proviconsidered from a parameteristic cuttings." the han were put on forethall Director Eventury would enter me protest ernet and refer developments' have shall be placed on the people's game the game no played as a hareful hery in the artem common in the me see long so the suffer of "Planging Hase" sept Drouble Play" can hold a gen or cain are equitient

to for the "commerciations" which " mei-fant Tromen deninese freeter Conserve can see no more form in an undergraduate playing finantiall in fire nummer encation for engine than in blowme a fraceroom in a franch for pay or posting a memo under the prost of a guest at a summer finted for tipe. "The outrage." he says "has been when college ofspare have done this in diagness playing under sesumed names on professingel nines." Very true, but smateur sport must be kept untainted from the much of money Doctor Evanery has an imperfect understanding of the horfor with which an undergrachiate who plays football to get an education regards the "mucker" who works for him on a baseball nine during the college vacation. The status of the amateur must remain what it is defined to be, precise, pure and invisiable Even Doctor Even-BIT a plea for the industrious young man who accepts a fee for holding down the bag on a summer hotel nine will not be entertained. Commercialism in any duly recognized sport will not be tolerated But we agree with him that baseball in the colleges should not be and shall never he proscribed, whatever abuses of the noble game may have developed among sortid souls; and he is eternally right when he save that "if would be aristocrate do not on to see it and help to correct any vulgas concomitants now for sending their milk to market as are attending it they exhibit their snobbery rather than their refinement

The Order of the Blue tions

On October 9, at the Auditorium Hotel Chicago, at 8 o'clock sharp, will be held a meeting of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose. The august Patricians of Pompeii may look down upon the homely name of this illustrious association, but they must remember that the geese saved Rome, and have been cackling almost ever since. The denomination of members of the fraternity of the Blue Goose is "Noble Ganders. Among the chiefs of the Wisconsin Grand Nest appear such dignitaries as the Most Loyal Grand Gander, the Grand Custodian of the Goslings, the Grand Keeper of the Golden Goose Egg, the Guardian of the Nest; and the Hon. ROBE BIRD wears worthily the high title of His Highness Superior of the Flock.

One of the characteristics of American democratic simplicity is its self-ironic Clerk Miss NINA KILBOURN called the delight in "a titled trail, proud as a cockerel's rainbow tail." There are more sounding titles to the square inch in the United States than anywhere else in the woman GREENE of the First, that para- world; and multitudes of kindly and disc of Democratic statesmen, said that | charitable men and good fellows wear Alderwoman CHANDLER represented the them with becoming modesty. The Patricians of the Pompeii. Is it the purpose of the Wisconsin Nest of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose to boom the Hon. ROBERT MARION LA

> The promotion of Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM W. WOTHERSPOON to the rank of Brigadier-General over the heads of 117 Colonels and thirty Lieutenant-Colonels will it is true that the officers passed over will find little in Colonel WOTHERSPOON'S career to justify his advancement. If he has distinguished himself on the firing line, or in the command of troops on any occasion, it is not generally known. He is not regarded as an accomplished field officer. He enthe navy, in which for three years he had been a master's mate. A sailor's life is not usually considered preparation for the work of a regimental officer. General WOTHERspoon rose slowly until recently, when as Chief of Staff for a brief time in Cuba he attracted the notice of President Roose-VELT, "with whom," it is now said, "General WOTHERSPOON has been intimately asso

> And so Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER Wears a green waistcoat. Hope springs eternal, even in the bosom of the capitalist and the malefactor.

> It is good to hear Dr. OSLER warning medical students against smoking too much. Smoke is an honored prophylactic of the profession: and of the irritations one has to endure from the sons of GALEN, is there one sharper than the solemn authoritative way in which a physician warns you to quit smoking, while cigars bulge insolently in his own pockets?

"Portuguese Mon-of-War."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN. Ser: In one of your ontemporaries last Sunday was an article which escribed the trip of a war vessel from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast of the United States. The waters those on board saw Portuguese men of war race with the ship and make wonderful dives, for which they are famous." I have seen many Portuguese men of war, or physalia, and not one of them dived or raced with the ship. I think I may laim credit for nailing another "nature faker." Portuguese men of war are remarkable for their size, brilliancy and power of urticating. There is a large, oblong, crested float which buoys the animal up, from which hang many processes, some of which attain a length of twelve feet in individuals whose noat s but a few inches long. Physalia do not swim, dive or race with ships. They float and are at the mercy of the winds. B. S. Lacellan.

PLAINPIELD, N. J., October 3.

For the Protection of Readers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We buyers and readers of novels and magazines are "comeneed protection. There ought to be a national pure literary food law. In some blessed foreign country there is a law compelling; circuses to live up to their announcements. Think of such a in applied to "literature." P. S. O.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 3. Respectfully Referred.

Pirst Moth I don't believe that coat I ate was il wool. Second Moth-Evidently, the Pure Food law is of

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of the fact that so make false materials. ganding transcens alstroping, publicly excitent to offices excise in Contingion, see terms and predomity to seems religious of allow Maron restricts compatible order at agent separtion of the Predictor. I become CONTRACT OF CONTRACTOR THE PARTY

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From energy of the contract of the contract but here consent recourse comments a those navet lester the convergers, or in the light of our next epistence which I new make make the case I died a complaint suboth Buren. Freeignment regarding the manner in which contracts for caret cost transportation sars tetring societari, and tetritrat tripl of that hursen, appearing a navel heard o investigate my charges. The mosel the date set for the hearing training imit took an at parts matement of the thing clark without my knowledge or presacts that might be presented by me pre pared a raport, which was lving on the Art. ral's desk on the marning of February 11. Naturally it was favorable in the practices that particular bureau.

That report shows that the practice of the partment, has been to open buts for transportation contracts submitted by Americans, haracter and then acting on the information his obtained secure the charters for the selves, all of which is directly contrary to the law governing such contracts

further presentation of this particular case brought from the chief of the Dapartment a ratification of the practice, although one American shipping man to whom application made characterized the practice as arking in common honest:

Therefore it is not surprising that recently the Department has boldly violated one of the oldest laws of the country by putting foreign vessels into the constate energing trade act never before attempted even by men made no presence of favoring American

Seeking an excise to cover the Degally of this act, an imaginary authority of the President under the law of the was cited out the law itself shows that this embority of the President to employ foreign vessels is imited to vovages having a foreign port at me or both ends of the trip. In all other asses he is supposed to be governed by the aw as it existed prior to this act, the law thich restricts all coastaise carrying to American vessels.

an vessels.

That a sudden demand for the fransportation of 100,000 tons of coal half way around the orld would find American ships unable to audie such a contract at once is unquestionably true, but that such an order in time of peace is entirely unnecessity is also true
if the charters were so distributed that vesstates could load as they reached this side of
the world cargoes would be constantly on the
road and the United States would be less fiable oud and the United States would be less liable to the loss which so often results from fire a great deposits of coal. It is also true that the only reason why

is at present no feet of American deep transporting one hundred thousand tons pal is to be found in the ability of foreigno prevent American shipping legislation. I have no reference whatever to recent idy bills.

The argument covering this entire case was resented by me during the discussion of the hilippine shipping bill, which became a w, and it will be found in that portion of e tongressional Record reporting the dissission in the Senate. Therefore it is only cressary to restate the facts established, but the application of the coastwise navinecessary to restate the facts established that the application of the coastwise navigation laws to the Porto Rico trade, under which the carrying business between that island and the United States was restricted to American yessels, produced the necessary ships, created a better service and brought about lower freight rates than that island had ever known while its commerce was open to the merchant fleets of the world. American competition brought about these impro-conditions to the advantage of the Uni

Stares and Porto Rico alike.

The Hawaiian Islands had a similar experience, and the great line of high class. American built steamers now engaged in their trade with the United States is the direct result of can built steamers now engaged in their trade with the United States is the direct result of the Government permitting Americans to do their own work. One has but to contrast this service with the inadequate and expensive service maintained by foreign vessels between South America and, the United States to realize what the domination of our maritime policy by Europeaus costs.

The Philippine Islands offer a similar opportunity and merit equally just treatment. Congress has passed the necessary law, but some influence, which can be guessed easily from the fact that the hemp trade, the great export industry of those possessions, is controlled by the English, has succeeded in postponing the activity of this law, which would have called into being a fleet of modern American vessels without national expense and to the benefit of all except foreign interests. With that law operative American ships, as was pointed out while the hill was before Congress, would have cargoes both going and coming, thus assuring a lower freight rate than is otherwise possible; while the ship would receive from the combined freight money a profit in place of a loss which results where she carries a cargo but one way.

All this is perfectly plain; has been fully

Congress, would have cargoes both going and coming, thus assuring a lower freight rate than is otherwise possible; while the ship would receive from the combined freight money a profit in place of a loss which results where she carries a cargo but one way.

All this is perfectly plain, has been fully demonstrated in practice; is well known to every shipping man; is, legally at least, understood by the authorities at Washington because it is all a matter of record yet it is this same Washington influence which is responsible for making the Philippine shipping law of no effect. The sole beneficiaries of this Washington intervention are the foreign shipping men, so that the Government, like private individuals, is now paving higher prices for transportation than would be necessary had the act of Congress regarding the Philippines been permitted to remain as it was passed, at the same time our dependence upon ships which could not be employed in time of war is increased, and the profits of foreign rival corporations are swolled by hundreds of thousands of dollars taken directly from the United States Treasury.

The recent contract, by which our national Government takes into its employ and maintains a British navai reserve vessel (the Dunottar Castle), while American steamships are looking for employment, looks odd to the average man, but it is no surprise to those who are familiar with the war which has been waged against American shipping at Washington during the last five years.

The power of this foreign influence was strikingly illustrated during the last session of Congress while the so-called subsidy bill was under consideration. Every student of the shipping problem realizes that what this country needs is an American freight carrying fleet. Mail and passenger ships have their value; but on the sea as on the land the freight carriers are the ones that handle products in a large way and do the built of the earning.

The experience of 1902, when a feet of modern American freighters always meant the developmen

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THE PARTHMENDING METERTINE. ---

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to one forces or two Nex So What Professor Manuserherg has proposed is not the enginement of a new agent in the figs met lanbreakers but the improvement and the only reason Mr. Winsterberg a aggestions seem grotesque is because the employment of etaborate apparatus.

f very determine every lawyer every indee very reporter in his efforts to get to the abserves and seight the manner of what we may call the patient under inves-Having catablished the mental rigation Having established the menta-habit of the person whom he is interrogating by engaging in a general conversation, the investigator is quick to see a hesitation in ar-answer to a question at too great eagerness to reply, an unusual confusion of ideas, a sudden exhibition of stupidity, a recurrence in one subject or an avoidance of a topic. The first departure from the normal arouses the investigator a suspicion. He knows that the investigator's suspicion. He knows that something is being held back. Adapting his methods to the personality of the individual hefore him, he returns to the contested point. He watches for minor inaccuracies, for contradictions, for evasions and frequently from these he obtains the clue for which he

from these he obtains the clie for which he seeks. What is the difference between this system and Mr. Munsterberg's? Plainly, the one is crude and rough, the second is scientific and finished.

The detective who places a suspect where the man a wife or chum, or paramour, may be led across his field of vision seeks only to arouse an association of ideas, to surprise the suspect into teiling the truth. Wherein does this differ from leading the canary bird across the mental field of the suspected nurderer? Obviously not in kind but in degree. The first experiment is coarse, rough, brutial the second is fine, interiocially gentle. When the detectives reconstruct a scene of crime and recent the crime itself in the presence of a prisoner they do crudely what the sciential does when he probes the suspect s mind by directing his thoughts to words that are designed to bring about betraying association of ideas, if such exist. The law-yer seeks to provoke damaging admissions. er seeks to provoke damaging adm

yer seeks to provoke damaging admissions from the witness by asking apparently innocent questions, the answers to which seem to have no relation to the major subject in hand. The Judge may do the same, To surprise one into truth is not a device of the classroom alone.

Some of the investigators using these methods could not define psychology, but all of them practise its methods. It is therefore highly amusing to hear them hold Mr. Munsterberg up to ridicule as a theorist and dreamer. He has simply walked with even wide open far down the road along which they are groping blindly.

ORANGE, N. J., October 4.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR. to Alleged Hardship for Youngsters Start-

ing Out in Life. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sir: Another tradition will soon disappear, that of the and friendless attorney who opene up his little office and waited for his clients. applicants for admission to the bur cannot be admitted to practice unless they present to the committee of character of our bar association an affidavit of good character given by some attorney personally known to

given by some attorney personally known to one of the committee; is made up of five members of the bar association. With the great numbers in the legal profession, and the small percentage belonging to the bar association, it is no easy task to find an attorney personsity known to one of the committee. I dare say not even to per cent, of the members of the bar are known to one of the five members of the committee. I do not wonder, therefore, that a number of the applicants are almost frantic in their search. At the very bottom of his career the applicant is supposed to be well known to one of the every few attorneys known personally to one of the small and exclusive committee on character. One applicant told me he had met attorneys of twenty years standing who could not aid him as they were not of the favored few personal acquaintances of the committee.

At this rate, how far distant is the time when an applicant will be required to be personally known to the committee: or better still, to show as a prerequisite his membership in the Union League, the University or other exclusive club?

New York, October 3.

NEW YORK, October 3.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I come from rattlesnake country, and this summer while I was one on a visit we had several tattlesnake hunts. The question came up during one of these as to whether any man in the party had ever known of human being dying from the effects of rattlesnak polson. Not one of us did. I recall an old fellow who skinned snakes and extracted their oil who declared he had been stong by a rattler and after a day's suffering had found himself cured of rheumatism by the poison. This old chap declared the wison from the rattler of western Connecticut and

Rattlesnake Facts.

insaschusetts could not kill an adult human being. though he believed it might kill a child. ny of THE SUN readers know of an authenti HROOKLYN, October 4. SHARR SHARR

Former Senator Stewart Makes a Strike. From the Washington Post. Former Senator William M Stewart of Nevada

has during the last two months made a new for tune amounting to at least \$200,000, according to E. M. Bushnell, a mining man of Tonopab, Nev. "Senator Stewart had a hard time of it for while after he left the Senate and was succeeded. by Mr. Nigon," Mr. Bushnell said. "He was able to make a decent living, but was not particularly comfortable. The dwelling in which he lived with his young wife at Bull Prog was simple and un-pretentious. But he kept up his spirit and went plodding along waiting for a lucky strike like At last he got hold of a claim, or share in it, and during the summer sold it for a amount which I understand was in the neighbor hood of \$200,000. Every body in Nevada is glad of it, for the old man has had a remarkable career and has been serving the people of the State of

and on for nearly fifty years. Very few men of

Explanation. Mrs. Outlate-You are half seas over. Outlate Jush practish cruise, m'dear

eighty years of age start life anew and

From the Denser Republican What maketh the purses to go flat?

Duds:
What must be new. from shoes to hat?

Duds:
What, when the world is harsh and rough,
Can ward off many a kick and cuff.
And help one make, a winning bluff?

Duds:

What maketh maid and dame to smile? And keep their tempers sweet the while?
Duds.
Let gorgeous clothes each frame surround—
Away with fame—we'd be well gowned!
Let Fashion's college yell resound—
(Now all together, please)
DUDS! THE DEMONSARIE OFFORTS SEEV. but Brown and Inevital

To the Realton or The Str. Bryan is arequeing to prospent blocket agains as a framewood in receiving for the Prospency . How the major new security combine, he afactor . He france marile trans. He discribt bream than there decides will mean the correspon notices. & pasty of an arement in agricult Power to the reserve and the conserve

tree any manage who consum to exerting he day and a restrict handrest and restricted and financial and and man girth a bandings of financial Figure contents must be compared on the compared of the compared of the compared one o the fining treat of freed wars or man or

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atens of a War Who Holps to OR EDITOR OF THE SEX ST

payer is right in the main. The city authorities are in favor of exceptions pay for office. iders I wonder if Committaller Mets and other heads of departments that employ men n ther own private business pay their em playees these high salaries? Do their emand in the summer from 10 to 2, with a cacaion of from one month to ten a ceta?

City employees do actually work only six months in the year. People in business parter of the city clerk's pay

Plenty of policemen could be had for \$1 000

Plenty of policemen could be had for \$1,000 yearly. A laborer makes a better policeman than the class we are getting now. The requirements for policemen are strength and honesty not the intelligent, get rich quick and shirk the sidewalk duty idea.

What we want is plenty more policemen firemen, laborers, sire cleaners, &c. Outside of the police they do not get pay enough if only \$1,200 was paid to officeholders I agree with Taxpayer, that not one would resign. Not one in a thousand of them could earn half of that or ever did before they worked for the city. The statement that New York pays more than \$20,000,000 more than is necessary is true. These men now have life jobs and get pay

for sickness, holidays, conventions, chowders primaries, &c. In the recent primary elections it is a well known fact that many office-holders did not go to their offices for many days on account of electioneering.

NEW YORK, October 3.

The Turbine Engine.

From Yachting. han the turbine engine, although in principle it is simplicity itself. A child's pinwheel is the idea one an start with, the pin representing the shaft. n order to get a more economical use of steam than by blowing a jet against a pinwheel design in the open air, let it be enclosed in a large pipe or cylinder Then to get the greater power or purchase from the steam against these blades it is necessary to get hem as far from the shaft as possible, and ther ere a great number of these blades, very small and fixed on the outside of a cylinder, in the centre of which evilinder is the shaft. This evilinder with its lades sticking out all over its surface is tightly encased in another fixed cylinder, leaving jusnom for the blades to revolve. Then as the steam blown through between the inner and outer cyli ders the numerous blades take up this power and ulckly start the inner cylinder and its shaft revolv

ng with extreme rapidity. Again, to get still better results from the lets of the encasing or fixed cylinder in such a way that the rows of blades on the moving cylinder just fit in or dovetail together, these fixed blades serving to he next row of movable blades. The blades that are furthest from the intake of high pressure steam are made larger, so as to take up better the rapidly expanding vapor, and this process is carried on through various steps until a full vacuum l

oth in the movable and fixed rows, are curved. Railway Men's Working Hours in Japan.

From the Japan Chronicle. In the opinion of the Japanese Imperial Railway authorities the frequency of railway accidents of late is largely due to the excessive working hour of the railway staff, in view of the fact that th accidents occur usually at night time. According to the vernacular papers the railway staff are on duty for twenty four hours consecutively and are off duty for the next twenty four hours. The authorities are said to be busily investigating proposal to change the present system.

Recently a responsible official of the railway ountry late at night and found most of the station staff asleep. In Europe and America, it is stated the working hours of the railway staffs vary fron welve to fifteen. Even twelve hours is considered excessive, and a proposal is on foot to reduce the working day to eight hours. In Japan It is stated he hours can be reduced to twelve without greatly ncreasing the present staff, and the railway as thorities are making investigations to that end.

Hair Cutting Opestion in Cores. From the Korea Daily News. Owing to the intense dislike felt by many Coreans at having to cut their hair, a number of men have

ed from Seoul to the country to escape the edic of the Emperor.

The newly appointed imperial barber seems to have floated into the sea of affluence, for it is said on very good authority that his Majesty has ordered the payment to him of Yen 300. If this is correct. we now understand the raison d'atre of the whit

rock coat and black silk hat that have lately f upon us and given such exquisite amusem It is said that the Coreans who have had their hair out are having a very had time in the country the moment they are seen by any of the voluntee they are selzed and an explanation demanded as to why they cut off the topknot. If they can prove that they are either ex-soldiers or students, they

Tree Climbing Goat.

From the Hood litter News Letter.

A billygoat climbed a tall fit tree at Hood River on the ranch of Frank Chandler. The witness it hans Lage. While on his way to the city Lage dispowered one of Mr. Chandler's acrobalic billy souten entedly as if swiping sweet peas through a neigh or's picket fence.

How the Rattles Are Worn. From Forest and Stream

The rattles lie edgewise. It is evident that they must do so, hasmuch as they are but continuaions of the backbone. The snake carries the ra ties on the ground except when he raises them to sound his warning. This will be evidenced by the fact that in every spake of any size that is killed rattles are worn through on the under side. Boston Traits.

From the Poston Transcript The Rev. Anson Titus in an address on "Forgotter

haracteristic all his own. From carllest times be has been regarded as different from other people The Triumph of Bill Jones.

was settled here in this way: We had a big jump ing match, and Hill Jones Jumped Afteen feet and the nomination for Coroner

From the Whitser (Ga.) Courier.
The question of who should get the nomination

A Modern Instance.

Knicker -- So they married in haste and repented ocker-Yes, ceremony in New York and went

tive in Philadelphia. A Question

Knicker -. tones is a good loser. Bocker - Dors that mean he tells his wife or not" NEW BOOKS

Joseph Count oncermuch deverses of analysis tion secure of "The Smores Ago Mensherm. Hist amount ago Sanfour. Was a confirma mor-Month like the determine the marine appoint the risk. Here Variance membranes, promoting, in within a and spacementosity and given te manf more married ... and a final final in a right form COLA " WHEN DOM'S FROM WOMEN AND I market of property and the street ... stimute for mos writing to with a cater and even do a wint the care emallers are previous formore for fort that proces where he was been gent morting at att ibat ife CHICAGOS OF THE ENGINEERY Boundary that operations and the second second second

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when his inconting mind had a thing that particularly ofmer assembly touch on a gotterral : story tells us was not on! English but absolutely me! was we are told at entrat to Mr. Visitimis employed manner as he inquired shago at attronomy?" implying ion the suspendant frantises a bomb in the great obserfurther implied it when he at Support that most he held anrelonie sa well as central 1. the fret merutian You don middle classes as well as acceptabilities are juried. The first othing better, and nothing energy Mr. Vladimir's contenthat there eight to be an outrigo harly qualified to stir up the middle as against the anarchists who were harbored in England to the great trees vantage of countries situated further ma-Plainly the observatory was the It was an institution that the middle class singularly revered. Mr Verious grapain was not due at all to any lesions Mr. Vladimir's theory was wrong ceeded wholly from the commissiones that he Mr. Verlee, who had learned value deeply, and even reverently, a mile life, should have been selected to do it blowing up. The story makes us acquainted

aundry and chists living in London The was, for one, the celebrated har Yund who "giggled grimly, with a faint black grimace of a toothless mouth. The terrorise he called himself, was old and halwith a narrow snow white wisp of a grater hanging limply from his chin. An extraor. dinary expression of underhand maleyo lence survived in his extinguished eves When he rose, painfully, the thrusting forward of a skinny, groping hand, de formed by gouty swellings, suggested the effort of a moriband murderer sum moning all his remaining strength for last stab. He leaned on a thick stick which trembled under his other hand I have always dreamed,' he mouthe flercely, of a band of men absolute in their resolve to discard all scruples in the choice of means, strong enough to give themselves frankly the name of destroyers and free from the taint of that resigned pessimism which rots the world. No pity for anything on earth, including themselves, and death enlisted for good and all in the service of humanity-that's what I would have like His little bald head quivered to see.' imparting a comical vibration to the wis of white goatee." An unpleasant and horrible old man. The robust Ossipon was better, whose "blue cap with a patent leather peak set well at the back of his yellow bush of hair gave him the aspec of a Norwegian sailor bored with the work after a thundering spree."

A more dangerous specimen was the professor." This anarchist went about in a state of "preparedness" (to borrow Capt. Mahan's favorite word) which was terrible indeed. He was a sort of perpetual Leyden jar, magnified in power and potential shock perhaps a millionfold. He carried always in a breast pocket in his coat an explosive apparatus which was connected by a rubber tube with an india rubber ball in one of his trousers pockets Wherever he went he held one hand in this pocket closed loosely about this rubbe ball. Should a policeman ever come up behind and lay a hand on him it would need only to press this ball, which was a detonator and a large neighborhood, including, course, the policeman, would numble it thundering ruin. The police knew this and no member of the force ever did see to collar the professor. The only deep grief suffered by this inventor and manufacturer was that his pneumatic indirubber detonator was not quite instan taneous. A full twenty seconds needed to elapse between the pressure and the explosion. The professor, however, hopeto be able to obviate this delay. He was ardently seeking "a really intelligent de tonator," and he believed that he should yet discover it. But it was Mr. Verloe who had to blow

up the Greenwich Observatory. He though sincerely that it might be done without injury to anybody. It was the purest accident that provided him with an assistant in the person of his young brother in-law, the afflicted Steevie, a simpleton. who was accustomed to sit for hours, "very good and quiet, at a deal table, drawing circles, circles; innumerable circles. concentric, eccentric; a coruscating whirl of circles that by their tangled multitude of repeated curves, uniformity of form and confusion of intersecting lines suggested a rendering of cosmic chaos, the symbolism of a mad art attempting the inconceivable. Poor Steevie was proud to carry the can of dynamite which was to play havoe y h the first meridian and arouse the lether ac middle classes. There seemed to be no possibility of injury to the happy boy. The professor had provided a clock attachment set for twenty minutes. In half that time Steevie could set the can exectly on the first meridian and run back to Mr Verlee who would be waiting for him at a to sonable distance from the observati Unhappily Steevie tripped upon the way and fell flatly upon the can. The accident was monstrous and could not have been forescen. It was purely accident, and not at all a verification of the professor's dictima that there was no fool proof detonator

If Mrs. Verloc, who loved her unfortunat brother passionately, could have been made to understand that Mr. Verlag was far from having desired the death annihilation of Steevie it is unlikely she would have been moved to add tragedy. Probably she shared in measure Steevie's mental deficiency Verloc naturally was much shaker he returned home after the accidenstory furnishes a passage of character description at this point. hir